

United States Patent and Trademark Office

ليهم

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

PPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/033,397	12/27/2001		Hiromi Yatsuda	5622DIV	9918	
	7590	03/31/2004		EXAMINER		
Samuels, Ga	uthier & S	tevens LLP	WILCZEWSKI, MARY A			
Suite 3300 225 Franklin	Street		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
Boston, MA	02110		2822			
				DATE MAILED: 02/21/200	DATE MAILED: 03/31/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
		10/033,397	YATSUDA, HIROMI	
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit	1
		Mary Wilczewski	2822	Pm
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with th	e correspondence addres	ss
A SH THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we reto reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS for cause the application to become ABANDO	days will be considered timely. Tom the mailing date of this commu	unication.
Status				
1)⊠ 2a)⊠ 3)□	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>14 Ja</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters,	-	erits is
Disposit	ion of Claims			
5)⊠ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>13-20</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) <u>14 and 18</u> is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>13,15-17,19 and 20</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.		
Applicat	ion Papers			
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on <u>27 December 2001</u> is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	re: a) \square accepted or b) \square objection of the discourse of acceptance. Find the drawing (s) is	See 37 CFR 1.85(a). objected to. See 37 CFR 1	I.121(d).
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
a)l	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applic ity documents have been rece ı (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	cation No. <u>09/583,382</u> . vived in this National Sta	ge
2) Notice 3) Inform	et(s) te of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) or No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summ Paper No(s)/Mai 5) Notice of Inform: 6) Other:		2)

DETAILED ACTION

This Office action is in response to the amendment filed on 14 January 2004.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 13, 15, 16, 17, 19, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mizuno et al., U.S. Patent 6,077,757, newly cited, in view of Morishima, US 2001/0011857, of record.

Mizuno et al. disclose a method of manufacturing an electronic component to be mounted on a circuit board comprising forming an electronic circuit device 15 and an electrode pad 16 on one main surface of a first substrate 14, adhering a second substrate to the first substrate, forming a plurality of holes in the second substrate at sites confronting the plurality of electrode pads, forming a bump electrode 21 in each of the plurality of openings in the second substrate, and severing the electronic elements to obtain a plurality of electronic components, see figures 7A-7F. Mizuno et al. lack anticipation only of forming a plurality of sealing walls adhered to one surface of the first substrate configured to enclose each of the electronic circuit devices. Morishima teach a bonding method which includes the steps of forming sealing walls 2a and 2b to enclose the electronic device. Morishima discloses that insulating sealing walls 2a and

Art Unit: 2822

2b protect the electronic device from being inadvertently damaged during the bonding process, see column 2, paragraphs [0032] and [0033]. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to form sealing walls surrounding the electronic component in the known method of Mizuno et al. in order to protect the electronic component from being damaged during the bonding step.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 14 and 18 are allowable over the prior art of record.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed January 14, 2004, have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant has argued that Mizuno et al. '757 contains no description or suggestion that the process of forming the electrically conductive member on the electrode pad could have a detrimental effect on the electronic circuit device. Therefore, Applicant has argued that the assertion that a person skilled in the art would apply the technique of forming insulating sealing walls before formation of the bump electrode disclosed by Morishima '857 to the invention disclosed by Mizuno et al. is erroneous. The Mizuno patent need not provide motivation for implementing the technique of Morishima into the method of Mizuno for the two patents to be properly combined. Morishima discloses that the formation of insulating sealing walls provides protection and prevents the integrated circuit from being inadvertently damaged during the fabrication process. It is maintained that one skilled in the art would recognize that

the use of sealing walls as taught by Morishima would provide a benefit if implemented into the method of Mizuno et al., whether or not Mizuno et al. recognizes that the integrated circuit may be damaged during the fabrication process.

Applicant has further argued that Mizuno et al. does not teach to adhere a substrate having a plurality of openings to the sealing wall. Claim 13 merely requires the second substrate have a plurality of openings in it and does not require the openings be present in the second substrate prior to it being adhered to the sealing walls. That is, claim 13 does not recite that a second substrate having openings formed in it is adhered to the sealing walls. Note in the method of Mizuno et al. that openings are formed in the second substrate 18 after it is adhered to the first substrate, see figures 7A and 7B. The method of Mizuno clearly meets the limitations of claim 13, as presently written. Hence, Applicant's arguments are clearly not commensurate in scope with the present claims.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

Art Unit: 2822

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Page 5

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Mary Wilczewski at telephone number (703) 308-2771.

M. Wilczewski Primary Examiner Tech Center 2800